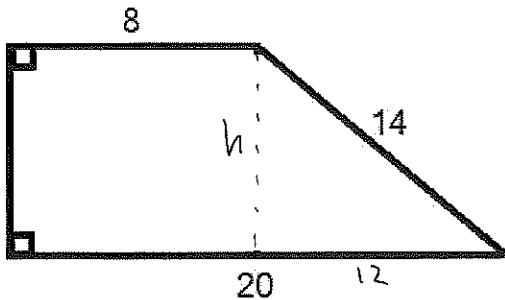


Name: Key

Block:

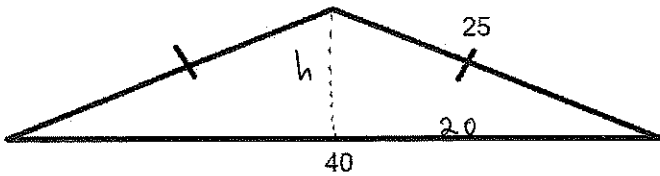
Intro to Geometry 3 - Area of Complex Shapes

Calculate the areas of the following shapes. You may have to be creative!



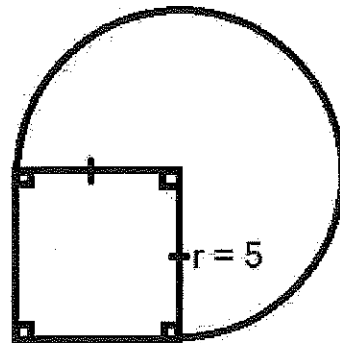
$$\begin{aligned}
 h^2 + 12^2 &= 14^2 \\
 h^2 + 144 &= 196 \\
 h^2 &= 52 \\
 h &\approx 7.21 \\
 A_{\square} &= l \cdot w \\
 &= 8 \cdot 7.21 \\
 &= 57.68 \\
 A_{\triangle} &= \frac{1}{2}bh \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}(12)(7.21) \\
 &= 43.26
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{\text{total}} &= A_{\square} + A_{\triangle} \\
 &= 57.68 + 43.26 \\
 &= \underline{100.94}
 \end{aligned}$$



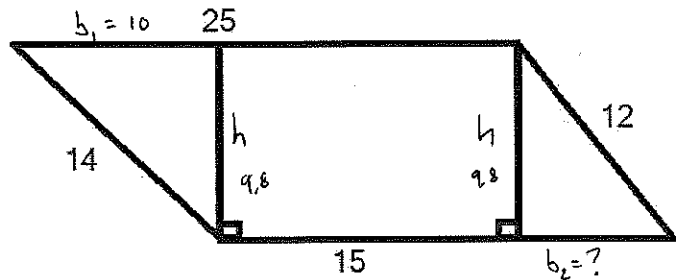
$$\begin{aligned}
 h^2 + 20^2 &= 25^2 \\
 h^2 + 400 &= 625 \\
 h^2 &= 225 \\
 h &= 15
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{\triangle} &= \frac{1}{2}bh \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}(40)(15) \\
 &= \underline{300}
 \end{aligned}$$



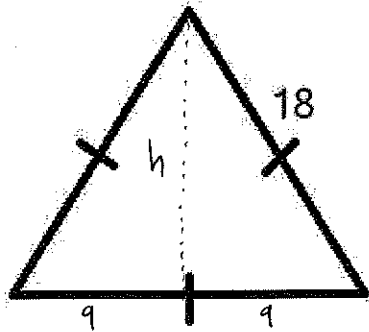
$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{\square} &= 5^2 \\
 &= 25 \\
 \text{Quarter-circle} &\text{ is } \frac{3}{4} \text{ circle} \\
 A_{\text{circle}} &= \frac{3}{4}(\pi r^2) \\
 &= \frac{3}{4}\pi(5)^2 \\
 &= 58.9
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{\text{total}} &= A_{\square} + A_{\text{circle}} \\
 &= 25 + 58.9 \\
 &= \underline{83.9}
 \end{aligned}$$



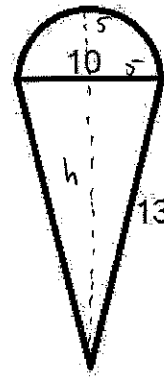
$$\begin{aligned}
 h^2 + 10^2 &= 14^2 \\
 h^2 + 100 &= 196 \\
 h^2 &= 96 \\
 h &= 9.8 \\
 b_2^2 + h^2 &= 12^2 \\
 b_2^2 + (9.8)^2 &= 12^2 \\
 b_2^2 + 96 &= 144 \\
 b_2^2 &= 48 \\
 b_2 &= 6.92
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{\text{total}} &= A_{\triangle} + A_{\square} + A_{\triangle} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}b_1h + l \cdot h + \frac{1}{2}b_2h \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}(10)(9.8) + (15)(9.8) + \frac{1}{2}(6.92)(9.8) \\
 &= 49 + 147 + 32.44 \\
 &= \underline{228.44}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 h^2 + 9^2 &= 18^2 \\
 h^2 + 81 &= 324 \\
 h^2 &= 243 \\
 h &= 15.59
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{\Delta} &= \frac{1}{2}bh \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}(18)(15.59) \\
 &= 140.31
 \end{aligned}$$



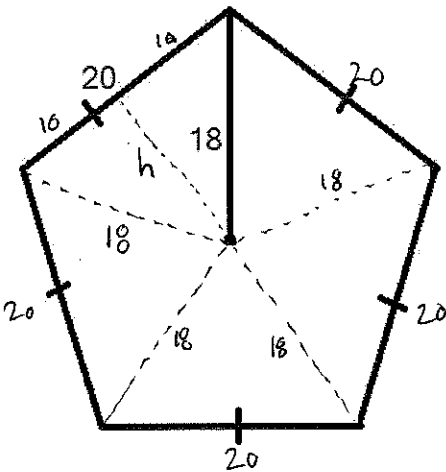
$$r = 5 = \frac{1}{2}d$$

$\square$  is half circle.

(hemispherical ice cream)

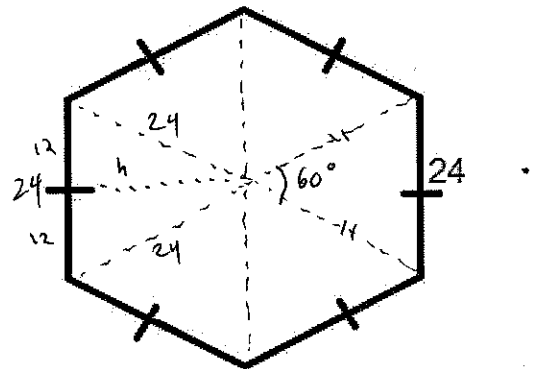
$$\begin{aligned}
 h^2 + 5^2 &= 13^2 \\
 h^2 + 25 &= 169 \\
 h^2 &= 144 \\
 h &= 12
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{total} &= A_{\nabla} + A_{\square} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}bh + \frac{1}{2}\pi r^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}(10)(12) + \frac{1}{2}\pi(5)^2 \\
 &= 60 + 39.27 \\
 &= 99.27
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 10^2 + h^2 &= 18^2 \\
 100 + h^2 &= 324 \\
 h^2 &= 224 \\
 h &= 14.97
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{\square} &= 5A_{\Delta} \\
 &= 5\left(\frac{1}{2}bh\right) \\
 &= 5\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(20)(14.97) \\
 &= 748.5
 \end{aligned}$$



6 triangles make up the whole shape, so the interior angles are  $360 \div 6 = 60^\circ$ .  $\therefore$  each triangle is equilateral!

$$\begin{aligned}
 h^2 + 12^2 &= 24^2 \\
 h^2 + 144 &= 576 \\
 h^2 &= 432 \\
 h &= 20.78
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{\square} &= 6A_{\Delta} \\
 &= 6\left(\frac{1}{2}bh\right) \\
 &= 6\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(24)(20.78) \\
 &= 1496.16
 \end{aligned}$$